

State Librarian

Watauga Democrat.

VOL 6

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY JULY, 5, 1894,

NO. 38.

How To Invest Small Amounts.

This is a problem that puzzles more than one man who saves a portion of his salary. The following letter gives the result of an investment in a Tontine Policy of the

Equitable Life.

UNION, S. C., Dec. 20, 1892.
W. J. RODDEY, Esq., Agent.
DEAR SIR:—Your favor enclosing check of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in settlement of my policy, No. 209,310, came duly to hand. The settlement is a liberal one, exceeding my expectations, and I am pleased with it.
Yours truly, WILLIAM MURDO.
There is no form of investment to-day that offers such absolute security and such liberal dividends as the proper form of life insurance. It's a matter on which every man should be posted. We send you figures and particulars without charge.
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Department of the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

PROFESSIONAL.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Boone, N. C.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Senator Hill's fight against the income tax was a futile one, and he did not get even the support of all those he had counted upon. Whether it was that fact or something else he conducted the fight with such bitterness that he has made enemies among the Democratic Senators who will never forgive him for the language he used and for the manner in which he used it. Senator Hill could have made a fight against the income tax without offending a single Democrat who favors it but he chose to do otherwise, and even those who agree with him in opposing the tax are now unanimous in saying he has made a mistake that he will never be allowed to forget. No man objects more to being driven than he. Yet he tried to drive his Democratic colleagues.

The end of the fight against the income tax is the end of the legitimate fight against the tariff bill, and unless there is some Republican trickery the bill will pass the Senate and be in the hands of the conference committee before the close of this week. Such Republican Senators as Aldrich, Sherman and Teller, will do nothing to prevent a vote being reached, the legislative debate being over, but there is a gang of guerrillas on the Republican side of the Senate (men like "little Billy" Chandler, of N. H.) which may attempt to filibuster against a vote, not with any expectation of defeating the bill but just because of their "pure cussedness." Public interests, recognizing the early passage of the bill, is now centered upon the changes that will be made in it by the conference committee. That there will be a number of changes is regarded as certain, and it is fair to presume that they will all lean towards the original Wilson bill as it was passed by the House, although probably in few, if any, instances going all the way. The sugar schedule is regarded as one of the certain changes to be made, but it will hardly go as far as free sugar, because of the opinion that some revenue must be raised from sugar.

Senator Brist, who is chairman of the Senate committee on Pacific Railroads, has a treat in store for the members of that committee, which will combine pleasure with the accumulation of useful knowledge of the property with which the committee has to do in his private car on a tour over the entire Union Pacific, and Central Pacific railroads.

The Hatch anti option bill, which passed the House by a vote of 156 to 87, has been "screwed" in one or two places for the last few days. It was shown by the manner in which party lines were observed when the vote was taken, for the bill, Democrats on the bill,

influence the members to any marked extent. The anti-option bill was originally introduced in the Fifty-first Congress by Representative Funston, of Kansas, who was chairman of the House committee on Agriculture at that time, and it introduced in the present and in the Fifty-second Congresses by Representative Haten, of Missouri, now at the head of the committee on Agriculture.

By the way, speaking of Funston, of Kansas, the House committee on Elections has decided that he is not entitled to the seat he now holds in the House, because Mr. Moore, his Democratic competitor, was legally elected thereto.

Speaker Crisp, who was confined to his room nearly all of last week by a troublesome attack of indigestion, is again presiding over the House, which is once more pegging away at the regular appropriation bills and will probably continue at it until they are all disposed of, with the exception of the time that it may be necessary to give to reports from the Representatives of the House on the tariff conference committee.

Vice-President Stevenson certified the cases of Messrs. Havemeyer and Searle, of the sugar trust, to the United States District Attorney and presented to the Grand Jury, on Saturday, in accordance with the majority report of the investigating committee. The general opinion is that Senators Gray and Lindsay, the Democratic members of the committee, took the correct view when they stated in a minority report that the committee had no authority to compel Havemeyer and Searle to tell how much money they had contributed to state organizations, they having stated that they had made no contributions to the National organizations. It was merely to gain a little partisan capital that the two Republican members of the committee joined Senator Allen in ordering that Havemeyer and Searle be certified to the District Attorney as reluctant witnesses. The committee is now working upon its report of the entire investigation, but it cannot be positively be stated when it will be ready.

The so-called industrial armies, three of which are now in the vicinity of Washington, are rapidly going to pieces, the men finding that the people of this country are not quite silly enough to work for money and then contribute it to keep several hundred men lying around in idleness.

Landmark: Mr. S. M. Dugger, author of the "Balsam Groves of the Grandfather," is being hoisted for the Legislature in Watauga. Should be nominated "The Landmark" shall expect Col. J. C. Dugger of Statesville, to be named at all of Boone's appointments, for as a word against Col. Dugger holds Boone to be such a prize (possibly provincial). The

A Fair Field and no Favors.

Charlotte Observer.

As conventions are being called and the campaign is nearly upon us, it becomes us to enquire whether the Democracy of North Carolina is to stand its ground this year or whether it is going to surrender again. For our part we are in favor of putting none but Democrats on guard and standing bolt upright before the people. It is a mistake to suppose it is necessary to concede up to the point of capitulation. It is a mistake to suppose that all the country people have turned Populists and that the only way to command their support for the Democratic party is to convert it into a Populist party. The people of the State are Democratic yet and nothing is to be made off them by yielding up any of the immemorial principles or practices of the party, but much is to be lost by weakening in the presence of any enemy which is noisy out of all proportion to its numbers. The North Carolina Democracy went too far two years ago in its policy of conciliation for its own self-respect, and gained nothing in return. Every Democrat knew that Governor Holt was, in all fairness, entitled to the nomination, yet he was put aside for a gentleman who had humiliated Senator Vance with Alliance "demands" and had exalted the Omaha platform above the Democratic platform. With what result? The people who had already resolved to vote against the Democratic party voted against it and Mr. Carr received no more votes than Mr. Holt would have received. A platform framed to suit not the Democrats but the Populists was read to the convention and 60 odd Populists holding seats in it under the guise of Democrats straightway got up and walked out. If that convention had adopted the Omaha platform the Populists would have turned their backs upon it unless it had gone and nominated Populists for all the State offices. If the convention of the 8th of August should adopt the Omaha platform, the party could not, thereby, command the support of the Populists. Why? Because the people who are conducting this new crusade have an eye to offices rather than to principles, as evidenced by the facility with which they whip around from one set of principles to another. There is nothing to be made by yielding to them unless everything is yielded and that done there will be nothing worth fighting for.

We recognize the difference in the Democratic party and it will be not only judicious but right for Democrats of opposing views to seek by compromise and concession to allay these differences among themselves, but there should be no surrender to outside influences, no compromise of Democratic principles, no nomination of anyone who will continue to

call themselves Democrats if the hope of Democratic offices is held out to them but who will be Populists otherwise. There are enough Democrats in North Carolina to carry it without the necessity of giving up anything the party stands for and without the necessity of any allegiance to it with offices and honors. We need to keep the straight path to keep the confidence and respect of the people. We cannot retain this by conceding that some other party is half right when we know it is all wrong. Cowardice never yet won a victory. Nominate good men, good Democrats, for every office; let them go before the people abating nothing but declaring the whole counsel of the Democratic party, and the voters can be depended upon to take care of the consequences.

Morganton Herald: We are always glad when we find that the outside world shows any appreciation of North Carolina genius. We are particularly pleased to note that Mr. Edward W. Bok, the scholarly editor of the "Ladies' Home Journal," has seen a copy of "The Balsam Groves of the Grandfather," by Shepherd M. Dugger, of Banner Elk, Watauga county, and that he has been so completely carried away with the book that he devotes a whole page of the "Journal" to a review of the story and to the reproduction of choice bits of the vigorous and breezy English with which it abounds. Mr. Bok says there is nothing like it in literature, and Mr. Bok is right.

The settlement of the tariff question means bread to thousands who are to-day in need of it through the broad expanse of this great country. The indecision which has attended legislation on this matter in recent years and the conflicting opinions in regard to the subject are largely responsible for the depressed state of our industries and commerce. Parties may come and go, and will continue doing so as long as constitutional government in its highest condition of development exists; but a tariff based upon laws which will prevent great fluctuation and yield sufficient revenue for the purposes of government should be framed and put into operation at the earliest possible moment. There is no reason whatever why such phenomenally hard times should exist in this country for there are, apparently, almost limitless sums of money seeking investment at reasonable rates of interest, and there are resources here sufficient to use up ten times the amount of capital available. The thing urgently needed to restore confidence and prosperity to all classes is the passage of a tariff measure, fair and just to all, and operative for as long a term without interference with its fundamental principles as it is possible to make it.—Democrat.

HILL'S FLASH.

Senator Hill is indeed a curiosity in politics. He made strong low tariff speeches and then pranced into the Senate arena and bellowed for protection on "suffs and collars"—only 55 per cent—and helped the Gorman crowd in their demands for help for the Trusts. He has made himself conspicuous, pertinacious and ridiculous in his unremitting attempts to prevent the levying of the most just, proper, needed wholesome, righteous tax on the incomes of bloated bondholders and plethora plutocrats. But how he has failed is shown in the healthy majority against his drivers amendments. His efforts were voted down by majorities averaging from ten to twenty-four. He flatters himself that the Democrats who favor the excellent wise tax are injuring their prospects in the future. A direct vote fairly given and counted would show, we may not doubt, a white majority of 5,000,000 in favor of an income tax. In the South a man opposing is very solitary and must keep his own company. There has been not one really sound argument that will hold water when subjected to a proper test to show why so just, equal and desirable a tax should not be levied. Of all taxes it is the most equitable and just. Europe has tried it with best results. Several States in the American Union are trying it. Why shall not the rich pay on what they have got as well as the poor man shall pay on his poverty?—Messenger.

Has Not Played the Party False on Silver.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, in his Rock Hill speech, said the pending tariff bill is not at all as he would like but is, nevertheless, the best tariff act ever passed. A free silver bill has not passed and, he said, he feared it never would while Mr. Cleveland is President. "Although the people knew Mr. Cleveland was opposed to silver," said Senator Butler, "the people voted for him." That is a point that needs to be dwelt upon, for whatever else may be the matter with the President we must insist that nobody has a right to charge him with bad faith upon this coinage question. If he had considered the coinage plank of the platform to be a declaration in favor of free silver coinage on the existing ratio, he would have repudiated it or declined the nomination. If the State of New York had so construed it, it would have given Harrison a majority of 100,000, and Connecticut and New Jersey would likewise have gone for him overwhelmingly. Senator Butler says he differs with Mr. Cleveland about many matters but is not going to abuse him. Therein he is right, and with the President's record and utterances, the party platform and all the facts in the matter carefully and impartially weighed, no fair-minded Democrat can afford to abuse him or say he has played the party false upon the silver issue.—Charlotte Observer.